Robert m. Doriglas 521 Douglas St. Kreensboro (n. 6.



WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON

November 21. 1906.

My dear Judge Douglas:

I was away in the West when your letter came, and I have not had a chance to answer it. I am not surprised at the attitude of the Southern Railway, because its president was one of the most bitter opponents of the rate bill. The railroads made a great mistake in opposing the bill. It was bound to go through. and they ought to have put themselves in the attitude of being willing to have their rates reasonably regulated. They know better now.

I am sorry you were not elected, but I am glad you made so good a canvass.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Robert M. Douglas, Greensboro. N. C.

Mayenher 21, 1905.

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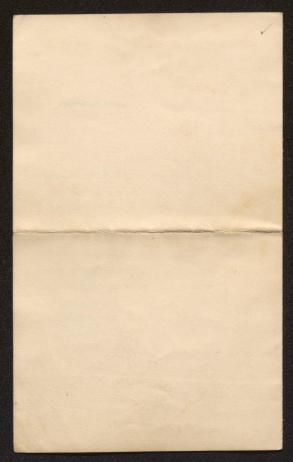
I was any in the Neet when your letter once, and I have not had a chance to answer it.

I an not supprised at the attitude of the Southern Southern hallow, because its president was one of the most bifter opponents of the materials in bill. The male named as great mistals it supprised the product of the supprised to throng and they ought to have put themselves in the state of below ritting to have their return consequently regulated. They may have better and

I an sorry you were not elected, but I an glade so you'd a convece.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Robert H. Bouglas. Grammbaray H. C.



WAR DEPARTMENT

January 9, 1908.

My dear Judge:

I have your letter of January 7th and have read it with a great deal of interest and thank you for your kindness in giving me the information it contains and also for your expressions of good will and your aid.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Robert M. Douglas.

Greensboro, North Carolina.

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WAR DEPARTMENT,

March 27, 1908.

My dear Judge Douglas:

I have your letter of March 23rd, which I have read with great interest. I thank you for your warm interest in my cause, and the information which you give me as to the situation.

Very sincerely yours,

My Jaft

Hon. Robert M. Douglas, Greensboro, N.C.

Barto 27, 1977

March 27, 1908.

My done Judge Douglast

I have your letter of hareh fixed, which I thank you for your man interest in my cames, and the information which you give no as to the attention.

Very simerely yours,

Here Robert H. Douglas, M.C. Greensbore, M.C.

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WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON.

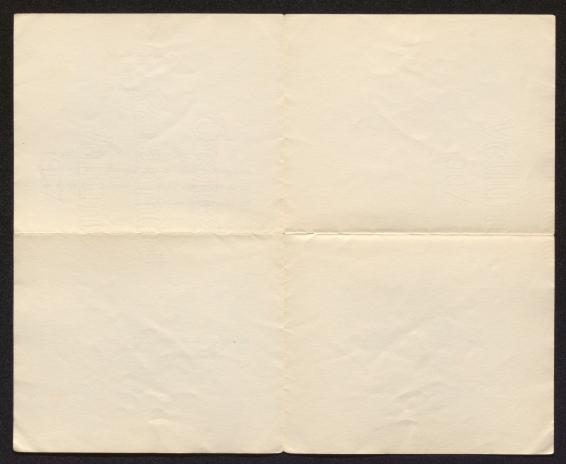
March 31, 1908.

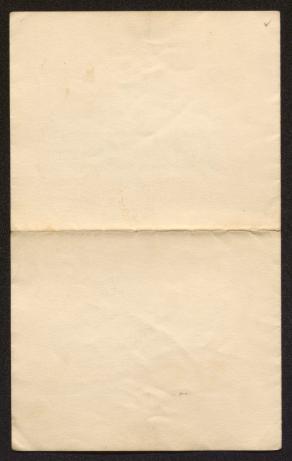
My dear Judge:

I have your letter of March 28th. Mr. Loeb sent me your letter to him, together with the inclosures, which make interesting reading. I thank you for your very great kindness.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Robert M. Douglas, Greensboro, N.C.





WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

Augusta, Georgia, January 20, 1909.

My dear Judge:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 19th of January, and to thank you for the information which you give.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. R. M. Douglas,

Greensboro, N. C.

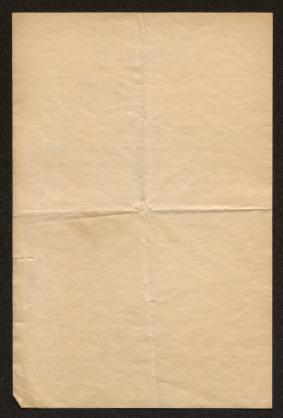
Highest Douglas James Do. 1909.

by dear Jedges

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Tony classedly yours,

See it, it Desgles,



April 5, 1909.

To the President:

Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:-

If it be your pleasure to appoint a Democrat as Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina, I take the liberty of suggesting the name of Hon. Henry G. Connor, at present a member of our Supreme Court.

I have known Judge Connor for many years both as a lawyer and as a man. I practiced before him when he was on the Superior Court, and he practiced before me while I was upon the Supreme Court. He was on the Superior Court for eight years, when he resigned and returned to an active and lucrative practice.

In 1902 he was elected an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the term of eight years. During the first two years of his term we were both upon the Supreme Court, and during its sessions were brought into daily and almost hourly intercourse. I mention these facts to show my opportunity for knowing his character and fitness for judicial position.

He is a man of great learning and ability; and to his lofty integrity of character and purpose, including his stainless private life, he adds a temperament eminently judicial. His kindly courtesy, joined to his desire to give everyone a fair hearing, may at times have looked almost like indecision; but I know well his courage and firmness when he has once made up his mind. I may add that he resides in the Eastern District

Irrespective of political considerations, I commend him in the highest degree to your favorable consideration.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Ro. M. Douglas.

PRES A FRANK

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington

April 6, 1909.

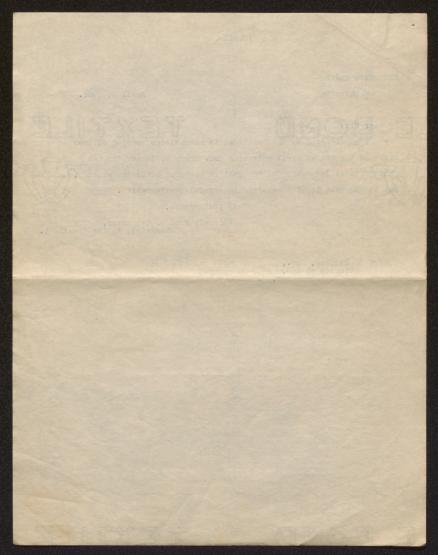
My dear Sir:

I am directed by the President to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 5th of April endorsing Hon. Henry G. Connor for the United States Judgeship for the Eastern District of North Carolina, and to say that it will receive his careful consideration.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Fred W. Carpenter,
Secretary to the President.

Robert M. Douglas, Esq., Attorney at Law, Greensboro, N. C.



Raleigh, N. C., April 23rd, 1909.

To the President,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President,

Since writing to you recommending Judge Connor for the United States District Judgeship, I have seen it stated that you have said you would not wish to appoint anyone who actively urged the impeachment of Chief Justice Furches and myself.

I had not raised this question, but I can never forget those democrats who consistently opposed impeachment. It required courage and a high sense of honor in all of them; but especially those who represented eastern counties where a frenzied political feeling existed, endangering their future political life.

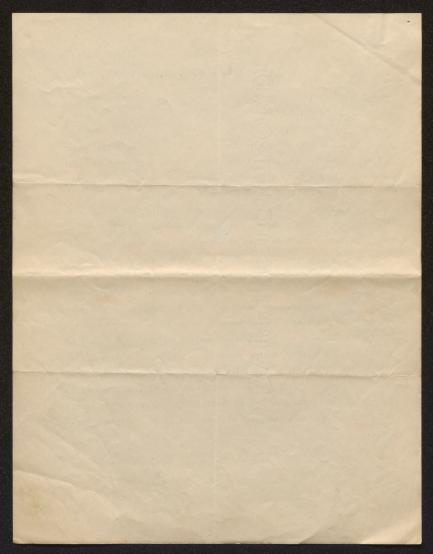
One of these was Judge Connor. He had already served eight years upon the Superior Court, and had resigned to resume a successful practice. He was under no obligations to me; but with all his successful past and brilliant future, he voted against impeachment, actuated by no possible motive except his lofty sense of honor and the obligations of his official oath.

His framinent qualifications will be admitted by all, and I can assure you that if appointed judge, neither judicial influence nor judicial patronage will be misused for political purposes.

Sincerely yours,

Romborglas.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington

April 26, 1909.

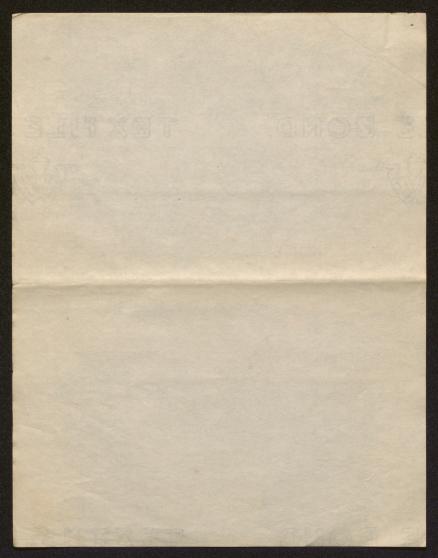
My dear Judge Douglas:

I have your letter concerning Judge Connor and am very glad to note what you say about him.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Wm. H. Taft.

Hon. Robert M. Douglas, Greensboro, N. C.



carbon copy

May 8. 1909.

To the President.

Washington, D. C.

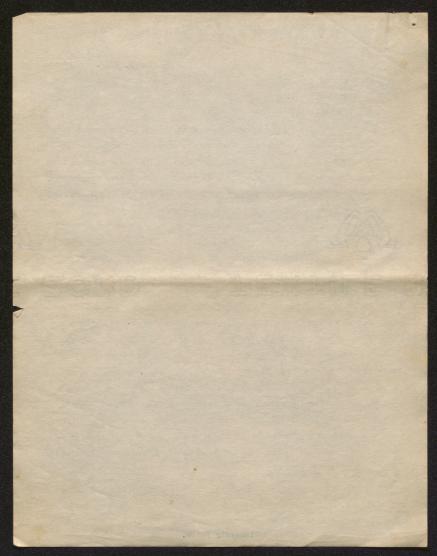
My dear Mr. President.

I was greatly surprised to see in the papers that the charge had been preferred against Judge Connor of refusing the so-called Pusion nomination for the Supreme Court in 1894 when a nomination was equivalent to an election. The indictment seems clearly demurrable. The so-called Pusion was in fact an agreement between the Pepublican and Populist parties to divide the offices and vote a joint ticket for each others nominees. That obligation was there on the part of Judge Connor, who was neither a Republican nor a Populist to bolt his own party ticket and accept the Populist nomination? The fact that at that time the nomination was equivalent to an election, in my opinion, emphasizes the good faith of his action.

In 1902, eight years afterwards, whon both Judge Conner and Judge Walker, men of the highest character, were placed on the Republican ticket after their nomination by the lemocratic State Convention, they made no protest, but silently accepted the Republican endorsement, and were elected by a practically unanimous popular vote.

Judge connor and I are very intimate, having sat on the Supreme Court together for two years; and speaking of my knowledge of the man, I have no hesitation in giving you my personal assurance that he will not use either the power or patronage of his office for political purposes, and that he will not seek the removal of any present incumbent except for cause shown.

I doem it proper as a lepublican, who has already endorsed other Republicans, to pay this just tribute to one whom I regard from personal knowledge as well as common report, as an ideal judge. Rown, Sincerely yours.



THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

April 26, 1909.

My dear Judge Douglas:

I have your letter concerning Judge Conner and am very glad to note what you say about him.

Sincerely yours,

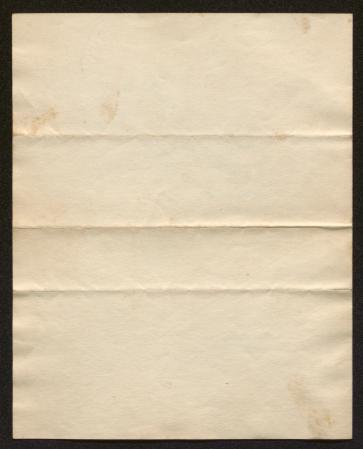
Hon. Robert M. Douglas, Greensboro, N. C. Wy door Judge Douglast

I have your letter concerting ludge Commer and

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Simonrolly yours,

Hen. Robert M. Desides.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 12, 1909.

My dear Judge Douglas:

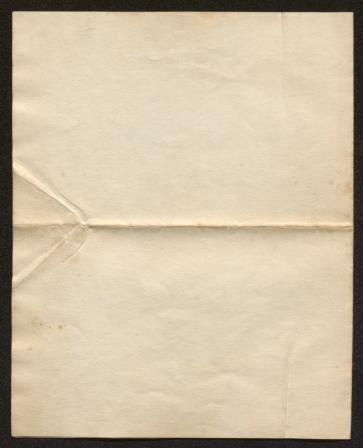
I have your letter of May 8th with respect to Judge Connor and am very much obliged to you for writing me. I sincerely believe that Judge Connor will make a good judge.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Robert M. Douglas, Greensboro, N. C. May 12, 1900.

I have continued of the bit will request to the continued to the the continued of the continued to the conti

Hon, Robert M. Douglas, C. C.



THE WHITE HOUSE



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Hon. Robert M. Douglas, Greensboro, N.C.



Carbon Copy.

June 8, 1909.

To the President.

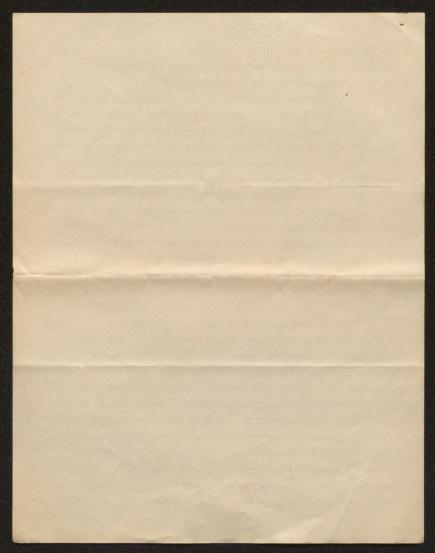
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:-

Your very kind letter of the 12th instent, in relation to your appointment of Judge Connor, was duly received, and its frank and generous tone is deeply appreciated. Although of course not feeling at liberty to give out any of our correspondence, I have heartily endorsed your action, and openly stated that I had recommended Judge Connor. I am much pleased that his short career upon the Bench has justified your

I regret very much to see such intemperate language used by some good men, if indeed they did use it, who have been lifelong Republicans. and who I am sure would never have done so had they known the facts. The Democratic papers have tried to stir up all possible feeling among the Republicans, and have grossly exaggerated every little incident.

Another matter suggests itself. I do not mean to say, or intimate, that the Organization is fomenting this discontent; but are they doing anything to allay it? You can readily see that it would serve their purpose well to have you believe that it arose from your failure to follow their recommendation. If you had appointed the man whom I believe they intended ultimately to present. I am sure the discontent would have been much greater, in addition to the injury to the public service. Whatever may be said by the politicians, you may rest assured that your appointment meets with the approbation of the vast majority of our people and gives to the public service a judge who fully comes up to your own lofty ideals. It should not surprise us that those ideals should not be appreciated by men who have no ideals of their own; and who regard a Feder-



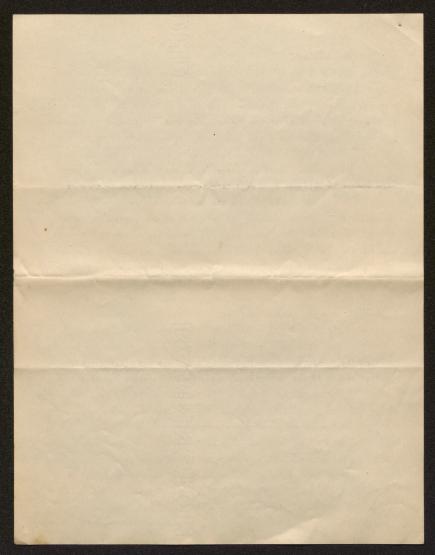
#2. To the President.

al Judgship, with "all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging," as a political, if not a factional, asset.

Without reflecting upon the Courts, to all of which I owe my allegiance as a good citizen and a practicing attorney, I cannot refrain from saying that judicial patronage is capable of becoming one of the most dengerous elements in political management. Receiverships paying from ten to fifteen thousand dollars a year, and allowances to attorneys of five or six thousand dollars, are welcome additions to any income in this State, especially when the corresponding duties are neither arduous nor exacting. For such allowances there is ample precedent, here as well as elsewhere; and I doubt not that they are frequently made by generous, and good-natured judges without any thought of personal misconduct. Still I must say that they are dangerous, and should be more closely guarded. I have reason to believe that this judicial patronage was borne in mind by some of those who so attenuously insisted upon their right to select the judge.

I do not believe for a moment that your appointment of Judge Connor was intended in any sense as an insult to the lawyers of the Eastern District, or as saying that there was no lawyer within that district fit for the position, although you might well have come to that conclusion by taking the estimate placed upon each other by the Republican leaders.

There was certainly no Republican from that district fit for the position upon whom the party leaders would agree; and in going outside of party lines under such circumstances, you were merely doing that of which you gave us fair notice three years ago in your address in this City. Personally I had agreed to join in the recommendation of any one of three Republicans living within the district; but the Organization would agree to nothing. In fact they did not admit my right to recommend

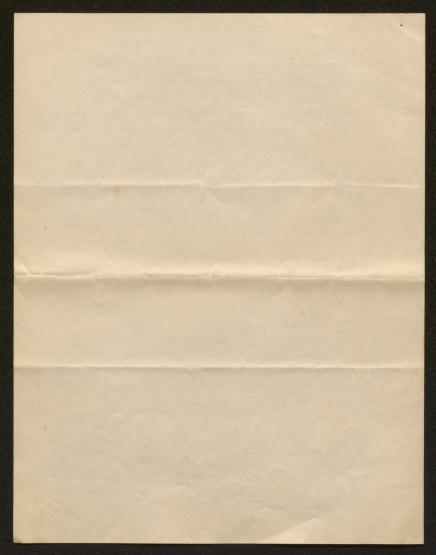


#3. To the President.

anyone, although I was the only active Republican in the State who had served upon the Supreme Court. Under such circumstances of dangerous disorganization, I felt that the matter ought to be settled for the good of the party as well as of the State; and I took the liberty of suggesting to you such a man as I felt you wented, irrespective of party relations.

(2) As far as Juage Connor is concerned, it would seem that the Republicans should be estopped from objecting to his appointment in view of their desperate efforts to capture him in the past. In a recent published interview Mr. Price recalled the fact that in the Republican State Convention of 1894. I had introduced the resolution endorsing Judge Connor for the Supreme Court. I had forgotten this circumstance, but now clearly recall the facts. I did not introduce the resolution; but, as Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, I reported it favorably to the Convention, where it was unanimously passed. I hesitated to do so. as Judge Connor had already practically refused the nomination; but I yielded to the earnest solicitation of Judge Pritchard and some of my other friends. They perhaps rightly felt that such a resolution reported from the Committee on Resolutions by a man who was himself the undoubted choice of the Republicans, would tend to produce complete harmony by conceding the nomination to the Populists. It did produce harmony; and when Judge Connor declined, the Populists nominated Judge Montgomery, and the entire ticket was elected.

Two years later, in 1896, there were two judges to be elected. The Populists again nominated Judge Montgomery; while the Republican Convention nominated me by acclamation. The Populist Convention failed to endorse me on account of my refusal to favor free silver, but the majority of them voted for me. The consequence was that I fell somewhat behind the general ticket; but was elected by a majority of about thirty-five

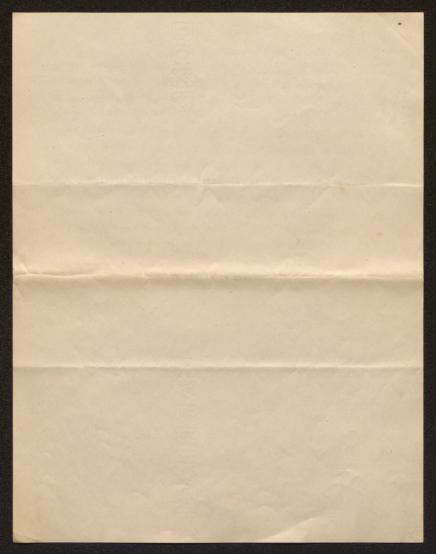


#4. To the President.

thousand. I may say in justice to myself that the only charges brought against me during the campaign was that I was a gold standard man and a Catholic, for neither of which did I offer the slightest apology.

In February 1901 Chief Justice Furches and myself (Chief Justice Faircloth having died in the meantime) were impeached for overriding the will of the Legislature, and declaring their acts unconstitutional. There was not the slightest intimation that we had any personal interest in the decision, in which the late Chief Justice Faircloth had joined. Upon the trial we offered to prove our character, but that was promptly conceded: in fact, the leading counsel for the prosecution, in admitting our high character, argued to the Senate that the fact that we were men of exalted character made our judicial usurption more dangerous to the State. Throughout the trial, lasting over a month, Chief Justice Furches. an aged man, never once offered any excuse or apology for what he had done, but calmly faced the result. He was an able lawyer and an upright and learned Judge; and a man of spotless reputation, stern integrity and lofty character. The following year, 1902, the Republican State Convention dropped Judge Furches, whose term had expired, and nominated an independent Democrat for Chief Justice. It is true that Judge Furches wrote a letter declining to be a candidate for renomination, as he did not wish to get into any contest; but he would have accepted the renomination if it had been tendered to him. He would have added great strength to the ticket.

Having two Supreme Court vacancies left to fill, the terms of Judge Montgomery and myself continuing for two years longer, the Republican Committee, ignoring Judge Cook, slready on the Bench and a high type of physical, mental and moral menhood, deliberately took the names of Judge Connor and Judge Walker from the Democratic ticket and placed them upon our own. Having been already nominated by the Democratic State



#5. To the President.

Convention, they silently accepted the Hepublican endorsement, and were elected by a practically unanimous popular vote. By that election Judge Connor held his present term upon the Supreme Court when appointed by you.

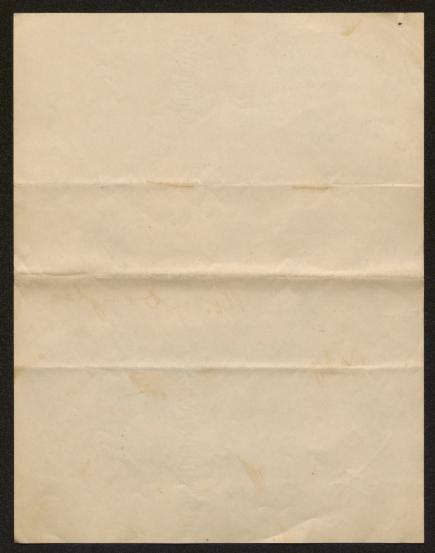
By such action did the Republican Party intend to say that there was no Republican lawyer in the State fit for the position? And that to get a fit man for the Supreme Court, they were compelled to select not only a **emocrat*, but the **lemocratic nominees** In 1894, when I reported in favor of Judge Connor for a position which the Republican Party had practically conceded to me, I certainly did not intend to insult myself, nor shall I believe that you intended any insult to anyone by the conscientious performance of a high official duty.

Forgive the length or this letter.

very sincerely yours,

No. m. Douglas.

Copy.



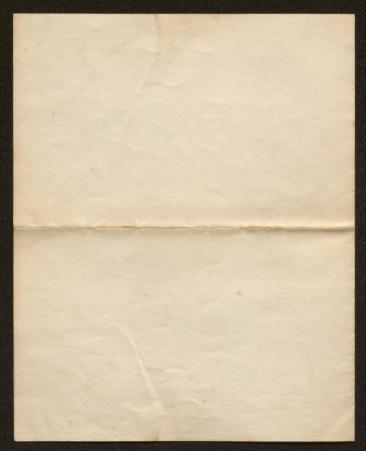
June 11, 1909.

My dear Judge Douglas:

I have your letter of June 8th, and thank you for giving me the very full statement that you have in respect to the action of the Republican party in making Judge Commor its candidate in times past. What you say I shall preserve as a useful record.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. R. M. Douglas, Greensboro, N.C. I di Tela







Taft.

Hon. R. M. Douglas,

Greensboro, N.C.



November 22, 1909.

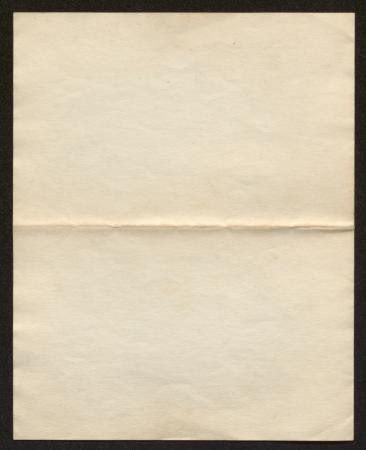
My dear Judge Douglas:

I have your letter of November 17th, together with the note which is in effect a postscript. I am glad to have settled the matter with Congressman Morehead, and that especially because my first action was induced by a misunderstanding.

Sincerely yours.

Mother

Hon. Robert M. Douglas, Greensboro, N.C. have your latter



Beverly, Mass., August 23, 1910.

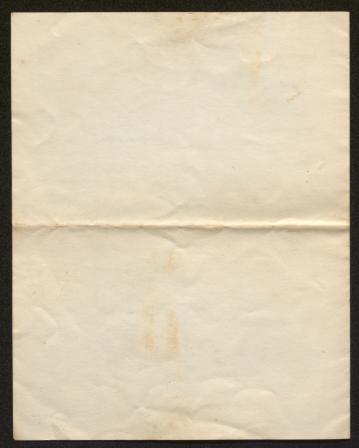
My dear Judge Douglas:

I am very sorry that the complications have arisen which you speak of in respect to North Carolina. I had hoped that the convention would clarify matters so that everybody would be in harmony with everybody else, and a Republican ticket would be nominated that could be elected. I am still hopeful that the expression of the convention is one that will awaken the attention of the people, and that the Republicans will succeed. I am sure you will be found in the foremost of the fight, as you usually are. Your personal disappointment I greatly regret.

Sincerely yours,

my Justin

Hon. R. M. Douglas, Greensboro, N.C.





Hon. R. M. Dougles, Greensboro, N.C.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

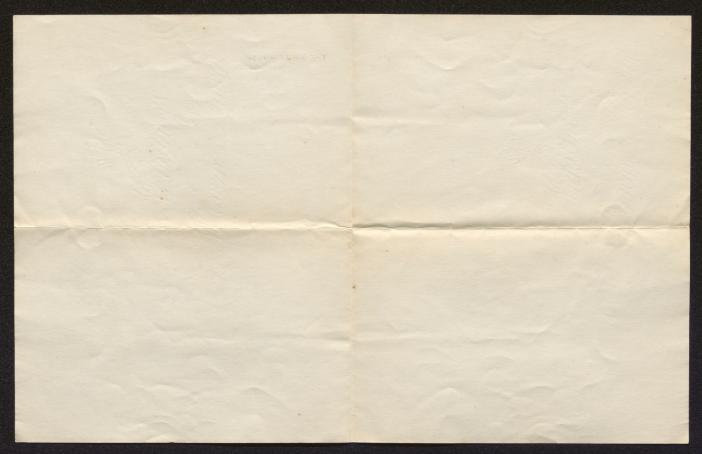
Beverly, Massachusetts September 10, 1910

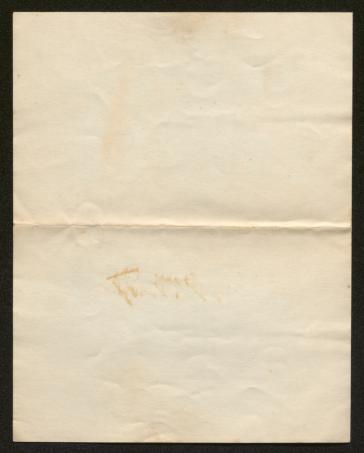
My dear Judge Douglas:

I have yours of September 5th with its enclosures, and I thank you for the broad and generous tone of your letter.

Sincerely yours,

Hon. Ro. M. Douglas, Greensboro, North Carolina.







Hon. Ro. M. Douglas,

Greensboro, North Carolina.



Greensboro, N. C. November 22,1912.

To the President,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President,

You have been very kind and courteous to me, and, won my high regard.

In spite of my friendship for Colonel Rooseveltand my strained personal relations with the Republican Organization, Twoted for you and went down with you in defeat as I had followed you in victory.

Assuring you of my best wishes for your future happiness and presperity, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Ro. M. Douglas.

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Yerry atmospery yours,

Bo. M. Dongler.

November 25, 1912.

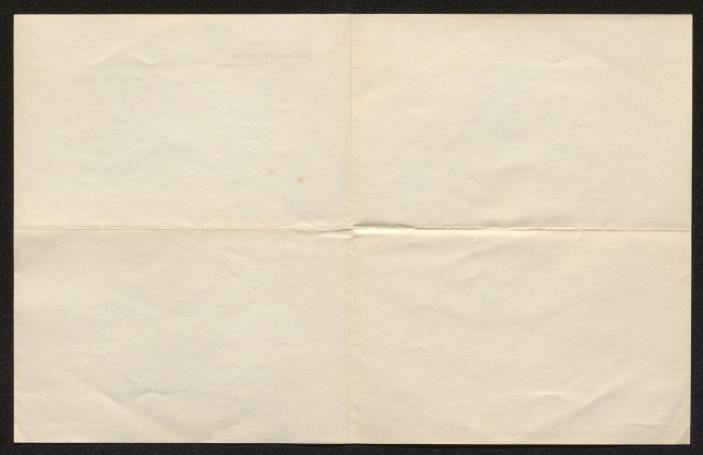
My dear My Douglas:

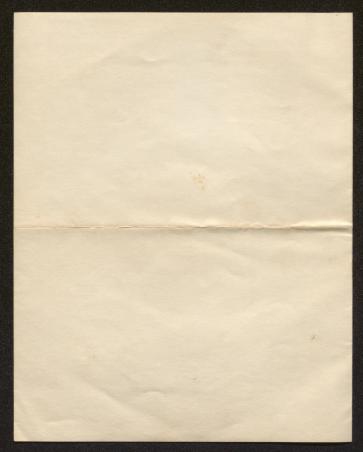
I am very much obliged to you for your more than kind letter of the 22d instant and I thank you warmly for writing, for your kindly personal expressions and for the good will which you manifest. I value highly the support which you gave me during the recent contest.

my Japa

Sincerely yours,

R. O. M. Douglas, Esquire, Greensboro, North Carolina.









R. O. M. Douglas, Esquire,

Greensboro, North Carolina.

